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HAI-CHOU OPEN-PIT MINE BEGINS PRODUCTION 1 JULY 1953

Jen-min Jih-pao  
Peiping, 2, 3 Jul 1953

[Summary: On 1 July 1953, many mining officials attended the ceremony for the opening of the Hai-chou open-pit mine. Although production has started at this open-pit mine, reconstruction activities continue. Much mining equipment was brought in from various areas inside of China as well as imported.]

Numbers in parentheses refer to appended characters.]

HAI-CHOU OPEN-PIT MINE HOLDS CEREMONY -- Peiping, Jen-min Pao, 2 Jul 53

On 1 July 1953, the Hai-chou open-pit mine at Fou-hsin, Liaosi, held its opening ceremony in the presence of many mining officials. The reconstruction of this open-pit mine was begun in May 1951 with the aid of Soviet equipment.

Present at the opening ceremony were Hsu Ta-pen (1), Deputy Minister of the Ministry of Fuel Industry; Li Hua-chi (2), Deputy Director of the Coal Mining Control Bureau of the Ministry of Fuel Industry; Li Huang (3), Second Secretary of the Liaosi Provincial Party Committee CCP Central Committee; Chang Hsueh-wen (4), Chief of the Fou-hsin Mining Affairs Bureau; Huang Yu-chung (5), superintendent of the Hai-chou open-pit mine; and Ko-li-pu-k'o-fu [Kolipkov?], a Soviet specialist who assisted in the reconstruction of the Hai-chou open-pit mine.

The Hai-chou open-pit mine, which has about one fifth the personnel of the Fu-shun open-pit mine, can produce more coal than Fu-shun and at a very low cost.

It is estimated that hereafter the Hai-chou open-pit mine should be able to supply huge quantities of coal to the industrial centers of An-shan, Dairen, Fu-shun, and Mukden, and to the An-tung, Shin-chou, and Harbin railway systems.

PRODUCTION BEGINS AT HAI-CHOU OPEN-PIT MINE -- Peiping, Jen-min Jih-pao, 3 Jul 53

On 1 July 1953, production of coal began at the Hai-chou open-pit mine at Fou-hsin, Liaosi, while reconstruction was still in progress. This open-pit mine extends 3.6 kilometers east and west, 1.5 kilometers north and south, and has a depth of 30 meters.

In 1951, at the onset of the reconstruction of this open-pit mine the abandonment of eight original pits, which annually could produce one million tons of coal, was necessary because of financial difficulties. Thus far, 12 million cubic meters of earth have been removed from the mine; and a total of 160 kilometers of electric cables and wires have been used in the construction at the mine. The amount of work accomplished in the second quarter of this year represents an equivalent of 60 percent of all the work done in this open-pit mine in the past 2 years. The change from decentralized to centralized transmission of electric power resulted in a 20 percent reduction in transmission equipment.

For use in this open-pit mine, power shovels, automatic unloading cars, switching engines, and mercury arc rectifiers were imported from the Ural region. Railroad ties were obtained from the Po-k'o-t'u Shan in Inner Mongolia. Rail tracks were transported from the Chungking Plant No 101 in Chungking, and road scrapers were sent from the Hsien-yang Petroleum Bureau in the Northeast.

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With Soviet assistance, the production date was advanced by at least 18 months. The operating cost of the present Hai-chou open-pit mine is lower than the operating cost of the Fu-shan open-pit mine developed under the Manchukuo Regime. At present, there are about 1,200 workers trained to do the various operations at the Hai-chou open-pit mine as compared to fourteen 2 years ago.

## CHARACTERS

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|--------|--------|
| 1. 徐達文 | 4. 張學文 |
| 2. 李華輝 | 5. 黃育中 |
| 3. 李荒  |        |

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